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Specifications and Drawings for the Building of Launches, Tug-
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A. G. GORDON, General Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1898.

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Every one who uses Chamberlain's Pain Balm always speaks in the same terms. It should be kept in every medicine chest.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM for sale everywhere. Price, 50 cts., and \$1.

General Agents:—WATKINS & CO.

CHINA OAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

July 4th.—at 4 P.M.

Station.	anemom.	Temperature.	Wind.			Barom.	Weather.	Remarks.
			Direction.	Force.	State.			
Wolsack.								
Wolsack.	23.47		SW	4				
Koon.	23.76				U			
Koon.	23.76		SW	8				
Kagshelm.	23.83		W	6				
Kagshelm.	24.80	82	SW	8	07			
Starrs P.	24.81	83	S	8				
Amoy.	24.84	83	W	8				
Swatow.	24.84	83	W	8				
Swatow.	24.89	83	SE	8				
Kagshelm.	24.80	84	W	8				
Vicq Peak.			SE	4				
Gap Road.	24.80		S	8				

Harpigny	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mr & Mrs Devaux	Mr P. E. C. Prata
Oz. Jany	-	-	-	-	SW	0	0	-	-	Capt. Dixon	Mrs and Mr. P.

July 5th.—AT 10 A.M.
Went to school. — — — — —
Mr. St. W. Edwards Mr. A. F. Richards
Mr. John Ellertorpe Mr. L. Roguon

[illegible]

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

(SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL.")

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.
ATTACK ON SANTIAGO.

A general assault on Santiago, by land and sea, commenced on Friday morning, the American Army numbering about seventeen thousand men. The battle raged furiously the whole day. The American losses are estimated at from 800 to 1,000 and the Spanish at from 4,000 to 5,000. General Shafter's despatch dated last instant, says he finds the defenses so strong that it is impossible to storm them with the present forces. He has been ordered to wait reinforcements. General Miles describes the battle as drawn. The Spaniards fought magnificently.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued from the Observatory—

On the 5th at 11.40. The barometer has risen in Tientsin, fallen on the E. coast of China. Pressure remains high over the Pacific to the S. of the Looeoo Islands and probably in the Pacific area. In N. China, the pressure is slight in the South and moderate in the North, for S.E. and S. winds. Forecast—moderate S.E. winds; mostly fine, but probably some showers.

THE DOWNFALL OF SPAIN.

At dawn of modern history
We saw the rise of Spain;
She was Goddess of Victory,
And mistress of the main.
Her hands extended East and West,
Her power did enhance;
Her death-blow came at the best,
And conquest met by chance.
Her flag did wave for many a year
Over the hostile shore;
She ruled as well both far and near,
And prospered more and more,
But soon the rulers of her land
Did see her treasures drain;
All these gave way to priestly hands,
Who ruled with much restraint.
And cruelties without number
Did Spain's cow perpetrate;
How many a peaceful slumber
Was robbed of her great state.

Then all her subjects took up arms,
Ever ready to fight;
And loving all their native charms,
Their soil for free they sought.
But Uncle Sam so intervened,
To save old Cuba's life,
With courage she her strength convoked,
And launched into the strife.
Tarnished little in Manila bay,
Old Spain's poor fleet went down;
On one fine morning in lovely May,
She lost her past renown.
So now let's sing long live brave Spain—
But not the frigate bold;
And when she's plunged in war again,
Be prudent as of old.
A word of praise may not be amiss,
To Uncle Sam's proud list;
For let him conquer more than this,
And twist the 'Maiden's fist.'

VASTIL.

ANOTHER GROWL.

I sought the Kowloon Ferry, at 11.35,
Determined, for once, to early home-
ward bound arrive;
I reached the jetty merrily, there was
lots of time to spare,
The passengers were waiting, but the
launch—it wasn't there.

It was last Sunday night, and I was on the
Kowloon shore,
Rejoicing in the hope I soon would be at
home once more.
In fancy, I could see the wife a sitting up
for me,
And not minding all the while the
nature so to be.
I could sniff the fragrant night-cap, see the
wife's waiting pour,
Just a moderate three quarters of a wine-
glass full, no more,
And the dogs were all barking—lawakened,
with their tails wagging.
To regard, with puerile countenance, the
launch that wasn't there.

'It's just the launch,' the skipper said,
'that may have gone astray.'
'To assist the Spaniards in the region of
Manila Bay.'
The time went on, the minutes fled,
and struck me in the face—
The sampan men a harvest had—they
knew the time and place.
And some of us sat down to wait, but I
stood up to sweat.
Because, whatever way I looked, the
launch—it wasn't there.

But, lo! across the oily waves of Hong-
kong harbor light,
A snaky, crawling, creeping thing, in
wondering through the night.
It is the Kowloon Ferry Boat: Hurrah!
(Then we are saved).
From the company of sampan men—who're
more or less depraved.
The boat is here, alongside the wharf, and
I am safe on board.
But still, tho' I'm safely twelve, they loose
all ripe and round.
On 1! Ferry men, on 1! Number one! On 1!
On 1! While yet ye may!
For much I fear to meet the farseeing glare
of break of day.

My prayer was vain, he only grunted,
'Steam has not got.
And there we sat, and sat, and sat, then
and sat, and sat, and sat,
And those who caught the last launch,
well, they caught this one as well.
And the language that was flowing bubbled
straight from—I won't tell.
But they clumped me down in Kowloon,
and there we sat after tea.
And that, for the Star Ferry Company is
quite sublime.
They charge me extra dollars when I pay
my monthly fare,
And their expeditious service is a humbug
and a snare.

TONIO.

During the month of May 19, 800 tons of
coal have been exported from Newcastle
(N.S.W.) to San Francisco; and the vessel
in port on the 6th June were to take no less
than 30,000 tons. Disputations
over the question of coal have been going
on for some time past. The coal
traded in the Pacific is of the best
quality, and is much in demand.

THE PLAINT OF THE GERMAN
CLERK.(MIMICRED BY "CARL")
Hongkong, July 3.

DEAR CARL—
In the first place I must remark that I
never for a moment dreamt that your re-
flections were inclining to a strike, and I
must own that the remark I made about
striking was purely a slip of the pen. I
quite agree with you that a strike would
not lead to any result. Were it in Ger-
many it would be quite a different thing;
the clerical unions would fight out the cause
and would have laws passed to protect the
clerks' interests. Clerks may be of little
value if taken singly, but no nation can do
without the crowd of them. A strike out
here would only mean a wholesale seeking.
The taipans could easily square the busi-
ness by inserting a strike clause and six
weeks afterwards a new batch of clerks
would be out. And the sacked ones? Some
might find new situations, the others
would have to make up their minds to pack
up their kits and clear out. It is true that
if we lodged our complaints with the
English law officer rights would be looked
after. But what can any law in the world
do against a stamped and restamped con-
tract, signed and re-signed by us? A con-
tract that binds us and fast and leaves
us no other option than—Work and no
grumbling!

As far as this, to show that the bulk
of strike was really unintentional I must still
point out that I don't think any of the
German clerks would join in it; and this,
from a national point of view. For al-
though the Germans have a great respect
for the English and thank them for their
hospitality, still they are not going to leave
them a free hand, not even for six weeks.
They growl at Englishmen, it is true, but
I think all Germans will join with me in
saying that if they growl it is more or less
due to jealousy.

I must apologise if I have not managed
to clear the point with fewer words, but I
think it is my duty to explain that I do not
intend to be a strike leader, and that no
idea of strike is on the carpet. This is for
the taipans, so that they need not get too
much excited and keep the bells ringing
all day long, for although listening to
chimes is a grand entertainment, I don't
think even you would advocate such a
prosecution.

At last to the subject. You speak about
\$150 to start with. Allow me to correct
you, Carl, for as you say you are not a
fellow-sufferer and have no need to gain,
you will very likely not know and no one
can expect you to know that juniors out
here start on far less than that. It takes
them three years to get to it and with some
even more. As for the renewal of the con-
tract, there is not such a grand improve-
ment as you may think. A good dinner,
a charming talk and the contract is renewed.
Were it not for these stimulants many of
them would not be renewed. Besides this,
I told you in my previous letter that the
salary the junior earns at present is not
one on which he can save anything. What
is the consequence? At the end of the
three years he finds himself full of debts
and no money to pay them with. Two
things only are left to him, either to renege
the contract or write home for his passage
money and ask his people to pay up his
debts.

I might really say that we are lapsed
out here, if such an expression can be used
for human beings.
I will not divulge the amounts the several
contractors stipulate. If I did so, the com-
munity would find it difficult to understand
how the taipans can entertain the idea that
they are overpaying their clerks.
In a few words the life of a German clerk
out here, if taken from a financial point of
view, is the following: He lives three
years in debt, three years with debt, and
three years to pay off his debts if he can.
What a sad reflection! to think that one
who starts as a junior must stop nine years
before he earns a salary on which he can
live free from debt.

You are right in saying that one can live
out here on \$150 a month, but it takes him
three years to attain to that salary and it is
to this period of waiting that all your re-
flections apply.
As far as I can make out, you are driv-
ing at the taipans to get them to study
some means of rendering our lives happier.
I don't know how the taipans can answer
you, and I am sure I do not know myself
what they can do to please you; but I for-
get you are not a fellow-sufferer. You
surely do not mean them to open a Punch
and Judy show, or run a music-hall or have
a Band to play in the gardens?

No, Carl, no entertainment will fill up
the gap you speak about. Some taipans
certainly try to make our life easier, but
they don't seem quite to understand what
is lacking.

A new class must arise in our offices.
The married clerk. How is this change to
be effected?
I will hold, Carl, that an increase in the
salary would help to mend matters. I
agree with you that with many I would
perhaps only mean more chits at the Club
and other places, but what about the
steadier lot? All the German clerks do
not belong to the devil-may-care class. There
are a good many good ones and there are
just the men who try out. Thank God
another day gone. There are the clerks
who really feel the loss of their homelife,
there are the clerks who ought to be well
served for and this wants well looked
after. There will always be a few who

my life carried out, many of the black
sheep would come back to the fold and be
saved from the perils and pitfalls of Hong-
kong life.

And now why an increase in salary? By
increasing the junior's salary, the taipans
will be only inducing him to save up, I
mean of course the good one; with the bad
one they know well enough how to settle.
It is quite different if, at the end of the
month, the comrade sends in his account
with a \$10 credit and another thing if
he only has a credit of \$10 he says to himself
'I have worked for a month and saved
only \$10.' If his credit is \$50 he says:
'Well, I have saved 100 marks; I had
better put them in the bank.' The re-
sult of these two reflections: In the first
case he tries to be economical for a month
or two, but as soon as he sees no improve-
ment he gives up his steady life and be-
comes the young fellow you picture. In the
other case he goes on saving till he is not
happy unless he can save and he be-
comes with him almost a hobby and he
turns out to be a steady man any taipan
would be glad to have.

And now what about his private life?
The taipans must encourage their clerks
to marry. This of course is a very delicate
question, but the taipans can face it well.
Advise the good ones, keep back the bad
one.

After a young fellow has been out here
for six years and his bank-book shows
him a good credit he will be glad of a hol-
iday. Let him have it; and if you want to
keep the clerk in the bank to bring out a
wife with him, and you will not easily lose
him afterwards. But do not forget that
before a man does this his salary must be
adequate to the wants of the place and a
salary that will not only make ends meet
but leave him a little over. In this way
the taipans would be forming up a small
German colony and will do away with that
immense gap between clerk and taipan.
Many clerks will not marry, it is true, but
they would have in this way friends with
whom to pass a pleasant evening, for there
is no doubt clerks would flock to the small
evening parties. The presence of one of
the fair sex has a great attraction for men,
and even acquaintance of one of the fair
sex is almost enough to keep a man straight
and out of the clutches of vice.

From what I have already said you can
easily see that your idea of crying out from
'the roots of the houses that are coming out'
is a German clerk will be ridiculous, and
thus prevent them from coming out, is not
shared by me. Do you think that help to
help to clear the Germans out of the Co-
lony? It certainly would not. If even
the colleagues in Germany would listen to
the cry and the taipans did not succeed in
inducing, with fine words and promises,
young fellows to come out, the Mighty Dol-
lar would, which in other words means an
increase in salary, and that is just what I
am writing about.

Let me take another view of the ques-
tion. Some people might say: Why don't
some of the present clerks get married?
There are some who have been out here
for nine or ten years and draw good salaries.
Before answering I must clearly say that I
do not want to hurt anybody's feelings.
Most of these clerks come out here as
juniors and have led and still lead the life
you described so well. Up to a certain ex-
tent I must say that the fault is not all
their own. It is very difficult to induce
any of them to get married. They have not
the courage to change their system of liv-
ing. They have lost the entire taste for a
quiet life and have almost forgotten if not
entirely what real happiness is.

Suppose some of these clerks were to get
married. They are senior clerks; they
must mix with the taipans and their friends,
their wives must go after the tai-
pans' wives and their friends. With
these more fortunate seniors however it is
not my intention to deal.

But the junior clerk; he would have his
modest house, and lead with his wife a
quiet sort of a home-life, a life in
which one helps each other in making it as
comfortable as possible. Thus would be
proved fallacious that idea that life in
Hongkong is the rack and ruin of man, and
that nothing but sorrow and shame is in
store for him in after years.

Summing up. To check the evils of
Hongkong life there are three things to be
done:

1.—An increase in wages must be granted,
thus encouraging the young fellow to
save.
2.—Stop the clerks having an account with
the comrade. Pay them out of the month
and let them settle their own bills, in this
way they will know better how much they
owe. It is understood that no over-
drawing of salary must be allowed unless a
good reason can be given.
When the credit gives know of this
change they will not be so ready and
willing to give credits and they will see
that their accounts are settled in due
time.

3.—Encourage marriage. It would render
the life of a German clerk more com-
fortable, it would divert him from the
Club life and life in other less desirable
places and would give the new comers
friends to care for him.

If this were done in years to come
bright reflections would be made on the
life of the German clerk in the Pacific.
I hope some of the English community
will take a step in the idea of German
marrying and settling down in the colony.
My proposal were merely that, some of the
money accumulated would find its way into
home pockets and the English might be
able to see and enjoy life.

Mr Higgins, Director of the Manila Mail,
way Co. went up the line about a week
ago with the object of seeing if he could
begin repairs. He has not yet returned
and it is supposed the rebels will not allow
repairs.

THE FATE OF ISABELLO ARTACHIO.
HONGKONG, July 5.

There was great excitement yesterday
throughout the United States. On In-
dependence Day, America's great hol-
iday, was received significant news of the
progress of the fight that is being
fought for the independence of a
down-trodden people. The news which
increased the jubilation of Independence
Day is significant of the beginning of the
end of the war, as between America and
Spain; whatever other complications may
ensue. The Spanish naval force has again
been tried and found wanting; it is prac-
tically non-existent. Admiral Sampson has
repeated the performance of Dewey in
Manila Bay, and not a ship of Admiral
Cervera's squadron is left intact.

The intelligence of the fight forwarded to Hong-
kong is contained in a brief message sent
by Secretary Long, of the Naval Depart-
ment, New York, to Consul-General Wil-
son, and is to the following effect:—July 4.
Admiral Sampson has destroyed every
vessel of Admiral Cervera's Squadron in a
running fight, lasting three hours and a half,
over a distance of sixty miles. Admiral
Cervera and 1,300 prisoners taken. It is
quite probable from this information and
the information published by Reuters that
Admiral Sampson has been co-operating
with General Shafter and the land
forces in the general assault upon Cuba.

The great Spanish fleet, the whereabouts
of which was so long shrouded in mystery,
but which ultimately settled down in
Santiago de Cuba, on 19th May, to
wait the turn of events, had evidently
come out of its harbour of rest to avoid a
repetition of a similar fate to that of Ad-
miral Montojo's in Manila Bay. But
even with steam up on fast and modern
cruisers the superiority of American gun-
power had told in the long run, and Admiral
Cervera's squadron is no more. Un-
supported by the American fleet, the re-
solute of General Shafter to commence
the assault upon the defenses of Santiago
has proved disastrous.

The news of the capture of the Ludrones
and the arrival of his troops at Manila
was received again early hour yesterday morn-
ing in America.

THE WAR.

BRILLIANT NAVAL VICTORY
OFF CUBA.

SPANISH FLEET ANNIHILATED.

ADMIRAL CERVERA AND THIRTEEN
HUNDRED PRISONERS TAKEN.

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THE GERMAN WARSHIPS AT
MANILA.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
MANILA, June 26.

Persons who occupy high positions and
are in possession of state secrets should
not lose their tempers. Two nights ago in
the house of a very high Spanish official
the theme of the conversation was the pre-
sent war and its complications. Only one
Englishman was present, and he had rather
a rough time of it, hearing his nation abused
right and left. The persons to whom I allude
suddenly called forth his sword, as though
to give greater weight to his words,
and exclaimed, 'England will be made
the only for this war. I trust I may live
to see her up into millions met by the
Great European Powers. Spain has
already done Zulo and the Sulu Islands
to Germany; other nations will step
in and prevent England and America
from carrying out their designs on
the Philippines. Within a few days four-
teen Russian warships will anchor in this
bay. If the Americans attempt to bomb-
ard Manila the German warships will fire
on them. England is responsible for the
confederation that will follow.'

Much more was said to the same effect.
The words may be empty words spoken in
impetuous rage, but the events seem to in-
dicate that they contain at least some
truth as bombast. Two German
warships left the bay two days ago, and it
is possible they have gone south.

Mr Higgins, Director of the Manila Mail,
way Co. went up the line about a week
ago with the object of seeing if he could
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perious trip, has been condemned to be
shot by General Aguinaldo. Aguinaldo
suspected Artachio of having betrayed the
secret to the authorities in Hongkong that
the rifles seized on board the *Paqui* were
to be imported to the Philippines. In the
Provisional Government established by
Aguinaldo in 1897, Artachio was Minister
of the Interior. In the month of Decem-
ber, when the agreement was arrived at
between the Spanish Government and the
Provisional Council to pay the rebels sum
of \$800,000 on condition that the leaders
left the country and the rebels gave up
their arms, Artachio remained behind in
Manila until he received a telegram from
Aguinaldo that the second portion of the
sum was paid over in Hongkong. He then
called upon the rebels to lay down their
arms, and this having been done, sailed
for Hongkong. Recently Artachio brought
an action against Aguinaldo with reference
to the partition of the money, but the suit
was afterwards withdrawn and it was
thought the matter had been amicably
settled.

THE CASE OF ASSAM.
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, 4th July 1898.

DEAR SIR,—I don't agree with him
about not being too inquisitive. I must
apologise for my ignorance as to the life of
the late Assam. I have been aware of his
death I should not have asked such an
apparently 'to Collaborator' kind of
question. I must thank him for his lucid
manner in which he answered my query,
and should feel greatly obliged could he be
prevailed upon to inform me where a copy
of the 'Annals of Teikongshan' could be
seen or purchased. It must be very useful
and possess an unbounded supply of infor-
mation, enough, perhaps, to entirely satisfy
the inquisitive cravings of—Yours thank-
fully.

LEARNED.

A RECORD PASSAGE.
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Sir,—I may perhaps interest your
readers to hear of an exciting voyage we
had on the 3rd July, 1898, when the good
ship *Morning Star* beat the record across
the Pacific. Found in the company of the
Ocean Greyhound, as your readers are pro-
bably aware, belongs to the well-known
'Star' Ferry Company, and is generally
supposed to be one of the finest steamships
of her class afloat.

Hearing that the advertised times of
departure were 11.30 p.m. and 12.5 a.m.,
a few friends and I determined to make the
voyage at the latter time and accordingly
arrived at the wharf at 12 midnight to
find that, with the punctuality for which
the Company is so justly famed, the Cap-
tain was already running the ball prepar-
atory to starting. On our mentioning to
him the prospect of his interest, he had
no doubt, it seemed rather bad luck
on behalf of the travellers to start so
long before the advertised time, he assured us
that it was all right and that this was merely
done to keep his hand in, as it were, and so
to prove for no other reason than to make
the slightest notice of his interest, he
then informed by the other passengers on
board that this was a matter of fact the
11.30 p.m. steamer and that they had been
sitting there for the last half-hour, during
the whole of which time the captain with
a determination worthy of the highest
prize had been amusing himself with the
same occupation of ringing the bell for all
he was worth. We have since discussed the
matter, and although are unable to divine
the reason, we can't help thinking that
there was a shade of arrogance in their
voices when they gave us this infor-
mation. On our mentioning to the Chief
Officer came up and informed us that
owing to the extraordinary obstinacy
of the engines the ship refused to move
without steam and that there was no prob-
able chance of her reaching her destina-
tion that evening.

Some of the passengers I am sorry to say
on hearing this began to mutter and
murmure—as if the mishap would possibly
have been foreseen!—
However they got off and went and char-
tered the humble sampan, but got little
change by their impatience, for they had
only been started three minutes when the
gale blew down upon us with a heaving
contour, and as the sampan was not
been greatly exaggerated, and as we were
just going to start (loud cheering).

At 12.10 a.m. precisely the noble vessel
steamed proudly out at the phenomenal
speed of 14 knots per hour.

You will be able to imagine perhaps how
we chuckled, and the disgust of the im-
patient passengers who had taken the sampan
above them in spite of the long start made
above them were finally banished by nearly a
hundred yards, thanks again to the reef of
our 'Chief,' who puffed on the coal with the
same reckless disregard of the pockets of
the Company as the good ship, and the
clenching her way through the waves at
the marvellous speed of nearly 14 knots
per hour. (The only disadvantage of
travelling at this rate was the terrible
fatigue it caused.) At last after a most
agreeable voyage, rendered particularly at-
tractive by the agreeable remarks of our
fellow-passengers, we landed in Kowloon
having performed the voyage in the most
creditable time of 23 minutes (fact). Faith-
fully Yours,

FIAT JUSTITIA.

P.S.—I have heard since that some of
the gentlemen who took snappers were
thinking of 'bailing' the Company. If
they do, it shows of course a most lament-
able want of good feeling and ordinary
gratitude, as I believe that with the usual
loyalty for the Company they were not
clenching her way through the waves at
the marvellous speed of nearly 14 knots
per hour. (The only disadvantage of
travelling at this rate was the terrible
fatigue it caused.) At last after a most
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creditable time of 23 minutes (fact). Faith-
fully Yours,

THE JAPANESE HONORABLE. The Hon-
orable Mr. Matsuda, who has been
appointed to the post of Japanese Consul
in Hongkong, arrived here yesterday morn-
ing. He is a man of high rank and
great ability, and is expected to be a
valuable asset to the Japanese community
in this colony. He will be residing at
the Japanese Consulate, and will be
available for consultation on all matters
concerning Japanese interests in Hong-
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OUR JOURNAL DEPARTMENT
HAVING been REPLEN-
ished with a large as-
ortment of the latest FOREIGN
and AMERICAN NOVELTIES,
we are prepared to execute
orders for FANCY WORK with
promptness and despatch, and at
very moderate rates.
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

The China Mail.

THE "HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL"
報日字華香
(Hongkong, Wa Tsai Po)
ISSUED DAILY.
CHOW YU MAW,
Manager and Publisher.
SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Five Dollars per Annum in Advance
Single Copies, 10 Cents.
Including postage.

Established February 1845.

No. 111,027

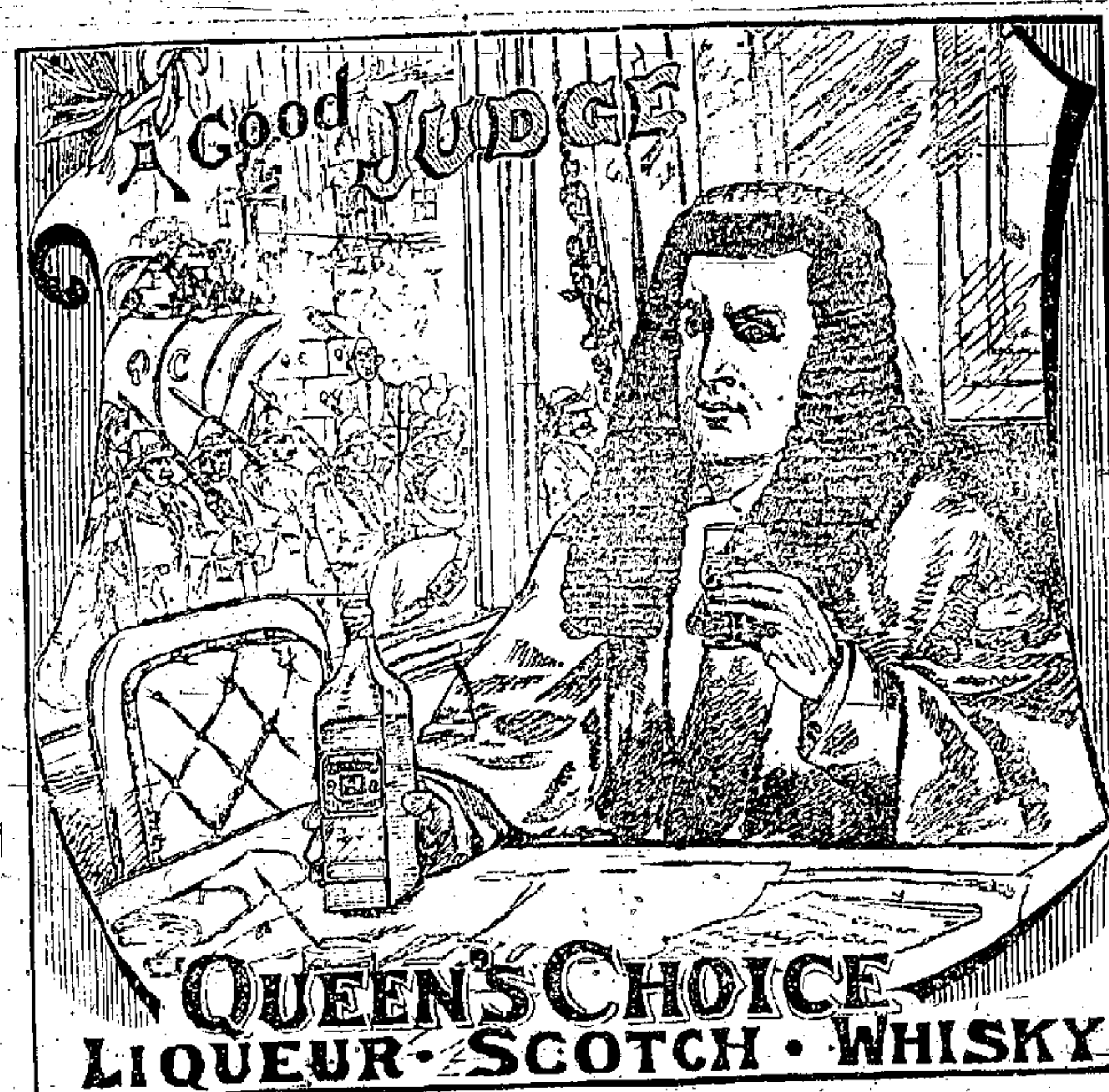
號五月七年八十九百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1898.

日七十月五年戌戊

Price, \$2.50 per Month.

Business Notices.



THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
AGENTS.

\$12.00 PER DOZEN.

Beware of Imitation.

THE HOLLAND GIN. Sold under
TRADE MARK. A.V.H. is not the
Genuine well known FINEST A.V.H. with a
point on the First Letter.
Therefore mind the point, and do not be
foiled.
J.M. S. JACOB & C.
Sole Agents for A.V.H. GIN.
Hongkong, 7 July 1, 1898. 1279

THOMAS HANBURY SCHOOL AND
CHILDREN'S HOME SHANGHAI.

THE Committee of the above Institution
desire to find an English or American
Lady of earnest missionary spirit, to re-
side in the "Home," and to share the
teaching of the girls and the general
responsibility with the Lady Superintendent.
Must be thoroughly educated, and
experience in teaching not need. Age not
under 25. For salary, and all further
particulars, apply to—
Mrs. HODGES,
Hon. Secretary.
The Dantery, Shanghai.
Shanghai, 27th June, 1898. 1275

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extra-
ordinary General Meeting of the
Honorable and Whampoa Dock Company,
Limited, will be held at the Registered
Office of the Company, No. 14, Praya
Central, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong-
kong, on the 11th day of July, 1898, at 3
o'clock in the afternoon, when the sub-
joined Resolution will be proposed. Should
the Resolution be passed by the required
Majority it will be submitted for confirma-
tion at a Special Meeting to be held
Extraordinary Meeting, which will be
subsequently convened.

RESOLUTION
That the Resolution, contained in the
printed and submitted to the
Meeting for the purpose of
Liquidation submitted by the
Chairman, should be and the same
are hereby approved, and that such
Resolutions be and they are hereby
adopted, and the Resolution, that
the Company be dissolved, and all
the existing Resolutions there-
of, be annulled.

A printed copy of the proposed new Regu-
lation can be seen at any time during
Office hours at the Office of the Company,
Tied the 27th June, 1898.
By Order of the Board,
1245
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.

THE WANHAI WAREHOUSE AND
STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND at the Rate
of FOUR PER CENT (Four Dollars and
Forty Cents per Share), for the six
months ending 30th June, 1898, will be
PAID, on Application, to the Registered
Shareholders in the above Company on
TUESDAY, the 9th July, 1898.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the
8th July, both days inclusive.

MEYER & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, June 28, 1898. 1250

NOTICE.

MESSES. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
beg to notify that the Death of Mr.
BOBBY—whom they sincerely regret—
will cause no interruption in the Work of
their Tailoring Department, the necessary
arrangement being complete.
Orders will be received and executed
promptly and carefully.
Hongkong, July 4, 1898. 1259

CHAMPAGNE— 1 doz 1 doz
G. H. Mumm & Co. \$30.50 \$37.50
WHISKY— 1 doz bottle
Doyle's "Imperial Institute" \$10.00
McGee's "Specialty Selected" 20.00
PORT WINE— 1 doz bottle
Charles & Co. Brand \$24.00
As Agents,
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, December 24, 1897. 1259

BY SPECIAL ROYAL WARRANT TO HER MAJESTY THE
QUEEN.
DEWAR'S
EXTRA SPECIAL
OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY.

\$14.00 Per Dozen. \$14.00 Per Dozen.

50 GOLD & PRIZE MEDALS.

THE POPULAR WHISKY OF THE DAY.

SOLE AGENTS: H. PRICE & Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATE

FOR STEAMSHIP. CAPTAIN. DATE

LONDON. C. G. H. WATSON, R.N. Noon, 6th July.

SHANGHAI. N. SAKI, R.N. About 8th July.

Kobe & Yokohama. T. LEIGH, R.N. Noon, 9th July.

Yokohama. N. SAKI, R.N. About 8th July.

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Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, Ltd.,

HONGKONG HOTEL—PRIMA.

SOLE EASTERN AGENTS FOR:

ALUMINIUM & GENERAL FOUNDRY CO. LTD., New Wire Wove Roofing Co.

SNOWDON SON'S & CO., 'SNOWDRIFT', GEORGE'S STEAM TRAIL.

BRONZE & SOON'S LTD., PAINTS & VARNISH, TONNES BROS. & MATTHEWS' STEEL GOODS.

W. WILSON COBBETT, (SATURN AND SCANDINAVIA BELTING).

Bell's Packings and Jointings are used by the British, French,

Russian, Italian, Swedish and Spanish Navies, also by

Principal English, Colonial and South American

Railway Companies.

KINGHORN & MACDONALD,

MANAGERS.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

AND HOSIERY.

STRAW HATS.

BOOTS and SHOES,

FOR WALKING, TENNIS, FOOTBALL, &c.

TERAL AND SUN HATS.

TENNIS SHIRTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

1163

BROADWOOD PIANOS

NEW MODELS

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Lane, Crawford & Co.

1163

LADIES

From the PEAK, KOWLOON, and OUTLYING DISTRICTS SHOPPING in the CITY can get

AFTERNOON TEA

AT THE

HONGKONG HOTEL

in the READING ROOM, where the MARCHON is in attendance Daily.

383

BRANDIES.

XSHAW No. 1 Quality.

HENNESSY (Three Stars).

FINEST PALE LIQUEUR 1870. (ROOVER, GUINET & Co.)

1870. (S. GOUVER).

1858. (S. GOUVER).

B.B. V. RY CHOUX AND OLD.

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

1255

W. POWELL & Co.

UP TO DATE

LADIES' GREEN LEATHER SHOES.

ALSO

FINE BLACK LEATHER WALKING SHOES.

W. POWELL & Co.

Hongkong, July 4, 1898. 1285

ASK FOR FERGUSON'S

P. & O.

SPECIAL LIQUEUR, 10 YEARS OLD.

HIGHLAND WHISKY.

FERGUSON'S

SPECIAL CREAM

BREADALBANE HIGHLAND WHISKY.

These are the finest productions of Scotland;

they are absolutely of no deleterious matter.

THE CRÈME DE LA CRÈME OF

WHISKIES.

PURE AND MILD.

Sole Importers,

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

DAKIN'S SINGLE SHEDLITE

A MOST AGREEABLE AND EFFECTIVE EFFERVESCENT APERIENT.

PURE VOLATILE

EUCALYPTUS OIL

SPECIAL REFINE.

ALCOHOLIC

QUININE AND IRON TONIC

Enriches the Blood, Strengthens the System, and imparts tone

and energy to the Digestive Organs.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

1279

Business Notices.

STARLING NEWS FROM MANILA!

BIG SHOT HITS DEWEY'S SHIP!

IT Pitched right into the Olympia and was fired from WATKINS
& Co.'s Store in Queen's Road under imperative orders from

SCHLITZ! SCHLITZ! SCHLITZ!

The shot contained 3,600 Bottles of SCHLITZ Beer, forwarded
free of all cost for consumption by

THE BOYS OF UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

No damage done. The shot was as harmless as Admiral
Montejo's Shells, and just as novel and amusing.

WATKINS & Co., AGENTS,

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO.,

LIMITED.

FIRE-CLAY WORKS, DEEP WATER BAY, HONGKONG.

CEMENT FACTORY, GREEN ISLAND, MACAO.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

GLAZED STONEWARE DRAIN PIPES AND FITTINGS, GLAZED PAVING,

BRICKS AND TILES, FIRE BRICKS AND FIRE CLAY,

&c., &c.

For Prices and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

2202

W. BREWER & Co.

Hints on the Legal Duties of Ship-

masters, by GIBBING ... \$2.75

A Manual on Laying off Iron, Steel

and Composite Vessels ... 9.00

Year Book of Photography ... 0.70

Vol. 7. Windy Magazine ... 0.50

Falstaff Edition, Shakespeare (the

Cheapest ever Published) ... 2.00

Steam Boilers, Construction, by

Hutton ... 1.50

Spectre Gold, by Hooten Hill ... 10.50

FOR SALE.

TEAKWOOD STEAM LAUNCH

IN GOOD ORDER.

DIMENSIONS:

Length over all ... 45 feet

Breadth ... 8 feet 6 inches

Depth ... 5 feet 6 inches

ENGINES:

Compound Non-Condensing (Tandem Type)

BOILER:

of Steel (new).

Working Pressure ... 120 lbs.

For further particulars, apply to

GORDON & Co.,

13, Praya Central.

Hongkong, June 28, 1898. 1254

H. F. CARMICHAEL,

Consulting Engineer and Surveyor,

13, PRAYA CENTRAL.

New and Second-Hand LAUNCHES FOR SALE

DESIGNS and Specifications for all

Classes of Steamships; Launches a

speciality. New Work and Repairs sup-

plied.

Telegrams: CARMICHAEL Hongkong.

Telephone No. 111.

H. F. CARMICHAEL.

Hongkong, March 20, 1898. 649

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha,

No. 8, Lee House Street, Praya Central.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON, NEW YORK,

BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENT-

SIN, NEWCASTLE and all Ports in

JAPAN.

AGENTS:

MINES COAL MINES.

ONODA COAL MINES.

KANBA COAL MINES.

TOYO MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

MINI FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

IMPERIAL GOVT. PAPER MILLS, Japan.

COTTON CLOSING & WING CO., Shanghai.

ONODA CEMENT CO., Japan.

EXPERIMENTAL COTTON SPINNING MILLS, "

MILLS COTTON SPINNING MILLS, "

YAMAGUCHI CLOTH FACTORY, "

HONGKONG, August 8, 1897. 1272

S. I. N. G.

Surgeon Dentist,

No. 10, D'ARQUILL STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, April 6, 1898. 929

TELEPHONE 100.

Mr. H. HUTTON.

Begs to inform the Public that the

Public generally that the D'ARQUILL

Street Office is now connected with the

Telephone Exchange, and all Orders

received per this medium will be executed

with the utmost promptness.

The advantage of being thus reached is

Order Goods without the necessity of

coming into the City should be communi-

cated to all who are desirous of saving

time and trouble.

Hongkong, June 17, 1898. 1195

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